



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/680,382	10/06/2003	Heinz-Jurgen Bergemann	2001P12005WOUS	1823
46726	7590	08/21/2006	EXAMINER	
JOHN T. WINBURN 100 BOSCH BOULEVARD NEW BERN, NC 28562			PIERRE, MYRIAM	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2626	
DATE MAILED: 08/21/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/680,382

Applicant(s)

BERGEMANN ET AL.

Examiner

Myriam Pierre

Art Unit

2626

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 May 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 05/30/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Forest (5,999,895) does not disclose “permanently storing a set of programs specific to language regions in the memory”. This argument is not persuasive because Forest’s programs are stored in a computer readable medium, the plurality of sequences (programs) in an ideographic language, such as Chinese, Korean, and Japanese, Abstract, col. 24 lines 10-18, col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 25 lines 47-58. Therefore, Forest does teach permanently storing a set of programs specific to language regions in the memory, and teaches all the limitations of claims 1 and 12.

Applicant argues that “region” is used differently in Forest and in the present application. This argument is not persuasive because Forest’s ideographic language includes regional languages such as such as Chinese, Korean, and Japanese, Abstract. Therefore, Forest do teach “language regions”.

Applicant argues that Forest does not disclose storing a set of programs specific to language regions. This argument is not persuasive because Forest’s programs are stored in a computer readable medium, the plurality of sequences (programs) in an ideographic language,

such as Chinese, Korean, and Japanese, Abstract, col. 28 lines 45-67, col. 24 lines 10-18, and col. 25 lines 47-58. Therefore, Forest does disclose storing a set of programs specific to language regions. and therefore, teaches all the limitations of claim 1.

Applicant argues that Forest does not disclose “making available an associated set of programs specific to language regions for selection by the program selector when an indicating language is selected”. This argument is not persuasive. Forest has software program and has a region display screen that allows the user to select which region that will display the ideographic language, col. 25 lines 25-43 and col. 28 lines 45-67. Therefore, Forest does disclose “making available an associated set of programs specific to language regions for selection by the program selector when an indicating language is selected”.

Applicant argues that Forest does not disclose having programs specific of language regions or making available an associated set of programs specific to language regions. This argument is not persuasive. Forest has software program and has a region display screen that allows the user to select which region that will display the ideographic language, col. 25 lines 25-43 and col. 28 lines 45-67. The programs have to be specific of the language selected in order for the user to make sense of the translated version displayed in the screen.

Applicant argues that Forest does not disclose “memory storing a set of programs, from which at least two different ones of said programs can be called up specifically for language regions”. This argument is not persuasive. because Forest’s programs are stored in a computer

readable medium, the plurality of sequences (programs) in an ideographic language, such as Chinese, Korean, and Japanese, Abstract, col. 24 lines 10-18, col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 25 lines 47-58. Therefore, Forest does disclose “memory storing a set of programs, from which at least two different ones of said programs can be called up specifically for language regions”.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Forest (5,999,895).

As to claim 1, Forest teaches

A method of operating a program-controlled household appliance (col. 29 lines 20-25), which comprises: storing a set of program sequences in a memory and indicating the program sequences when required (col. 26 lines 26-47); permanently storing a set of programs specific to language regions in the memory (col. 28 lines 23-56 and col. 28 lines 45-67); individually selecting and activating at least one of the programs with an external program selector having selector positions (col. 28 lines 23-40); permanently assigning each of the selector positions to at least one of the programs (col. 28 lines 16-32); providing additional functions for manipulation of a program selected by the program selector (col. 28 lines 22-50); selecting a desired indicating language by input manipulation (col. 29 lines 26-47); and making available an associated set of programs specific to language regions for selection by the program selector when an indicating language is selected (col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 29 lines 1-26; Abstract, col. 24 lines 10-18, col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 25 lines 47-58).

As to claim 2, which depends on claim 1, Forest teaches providing the set of programs specific to language regions with corresponding user information (col. 28 lines 45-67; col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 29 lines 1-26).

As to claim 3, which depends on claim 1, Forest teaches selecting the indicating language with a selector switch (col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 29 lines 1-26).

As to claim 4, which depends on claim 1, Forest teaches after selecting the indicating language, permanently assigning each position of the program selector a program specific to a language region and permanently assigning each program a set of user information items specific to a language region (col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 29 lines 1-26 and lines 35-40; col. 28 lines 45-67 and Figs. 61 and 64-67).

As to claim 5, which depends on claim 5, Forest teaches providing the indicating language selecting step as a reversible indicating language selecting step (col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 29 lines 1-26; selecting language is reverse or changing language option).

As to claim 6, which depends on claim 1, Forest teaches

reversing the indicating language selecting step after selecting the desired indicating language by input manipulation (col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 29 lines 1-26).

As to claim 7, which depends on claim 1, Forest teaches separately selecting the programs specific to countries and the user information specific to languages from one another (col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 29 lines 1-26).

As to claim 8, which depends on claim 1, Forest teaches acknowledging the language selection with an indicating element (col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 29 lines 1-26).

As to claim 9, which depends on claim 1, Forest teaches acknowledging the selected indicating language with an indication of an internationally intelligible symbol (col. 70 lines 27-40; col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 29 lines 1-26).

As to claim 10, which depends on claim 9, Forest teaches wherein the symbol is at least one of a letter and a word in the selected language (Figs. 61 and 64-67).

As to claim 11, which depends on claim 1, Forest teaches indicating at least one of an operating state and a program sequence with one of internationally customary symbols and terms customary in the selected language, the symbols

Art Unit: 2626

and terms being permanently associated with the program (col. 70 lines 27-55 and Figs. 61 and 64-67).

As to claim 12, Forest teaches

A method of operating a program-controlled household appliance (col. 29 lines 20-21) with a set of program sequences stored in a memory and indicated when required, with an external program selector, by which programs are individually selected and activated, each position of the program selector being permanently assigned a program, and with additional functions for manipulation of a selected program (col. 30 lines 43-63), which comprises: permanently storing a set of programs specific to language regions in the memory (col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 25 lines 47-57); selecting a desired indicating language by input manipulation (col. 29 lines 35-40); and making available an associated set of programs specific to language regions for selection by the program selector when an indicating language is selected (col. 28 lines 45-67 and col. 29 lines 35-40).

As to claim 13, Forest teaches

In a program-controlled household appliance, a control panel comprising: a memory storing a set of program sequences (col. 24 lines 15-16); a controller connected to said memory and programmed to execute said program sequences and indicate said program sequences (Fig. 15, element 2106 and col. 25 lines 47-57); an external program selector having selector positions, said program selector connected to said controller for individually selecting and activating said programs, each of said selector positions being permanently assigned to one of

said programs (col. 26 lines 27-46); functional units for manipulating a selected one of said programs (col. 26 lines 27-46 and col. 28 lines 45-67); an indicating area having: program and function selection elements (col. 27 lines 28-55); informational elements for informing a user about a selection of said programs and said functional units (col. 29 lines 50-67); and a display as an indicating element for indicating respective ones of said programs and parameters of said programs (col. 28 lines 16-32); said memory storing a set of programs (col. 25 lines 47-57), from which at least two different ones of said programs can be called up specifically for language regions (col. 28 lines 45-67; Figs. 61 and 64-67); and operator control elements functionally linked to a command control of said controller for a selection of languages and programs specific to at least one of language regions and user information (col. 28 lines 45-67).

As to claim 14, which depends on claim 13, Forest teaches
said display indicates the selected language (col. 28 lines 35-40).

As to claim 15, which depends on claim 13, Forest teaches
said external program selector is a rotary selector having a number of positions for selecting said programs (col. 24 lines 26-40); and each of said positions is assigned an indicating element displaying an alphanumeric indication (col. 28 lines 16-32 and Fig. 38).

As to claim 16, which depends on claim 15, Forest teaches

wherein said indicating element is a single display on which an assigned program is indicated according to a position of said rotary selector (col. 29 lines 35-40 and Fig. 31).

As to claim 17, which depends on claim 17, Forest teaches wherein the indication of said program on said display contains therein individual parameters of a selected one of said programs (col. 28 lines 45-67).

Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Myriam Pierre whose telephone number is 571-272-7611. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:30.

5. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richemond Dorvil can be reached on 571-272-7602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MP

8/17/06


RICHEMOND DORVIL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER